

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

SMART Act Hearing

Senate Health and Human Services Committee

House Health and Insurance Committee

House Public and Behavioral Health and Human Services Committee

January 26, 2022

CDPHE Mission & Vision

Mission:

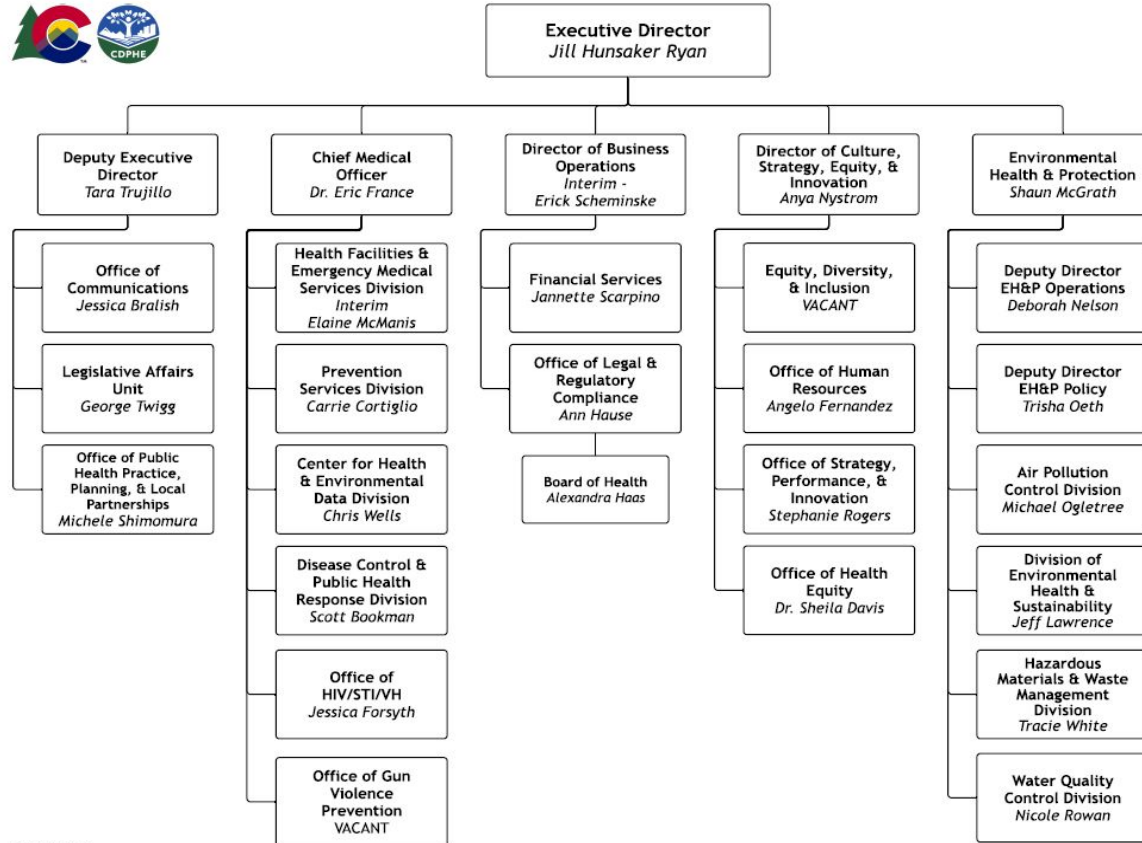
Advancing Colorado's health
and protecting the places where
we live, learn, work, and play.

Vision:

A healthy and sustainable
Colorado where current and
future generations thrive.

CDPHE Organizational Chart

- 1,788 Total FTE
- 4 Campuses
- 850 contractors and volunteers added due to pandemic



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Department of Public
Health & Environment

Jan 14, 2022

CDPHE Performance Management

- Current State:
 - Cyclical review of WIG measures with leadership and staff to monitor progress, highlight successes, and elevate barriers to progress to the executive level.
- Future State:
 - Regular cadence to review WIGs while integrating regular monitoring of progress towards our strategic goals to monitor overall organizational health and employee wellbeing.

Public Health Performance Management System Framework



Source: Public Health Foundation, Turning Point Performance Management National Excellence Collaborative

Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order [2020 175](#), the Department is focused on the following efforts that will build and sustain a culture where equity, diversity, and inclusion is imbedded around three key pillars: our *people*, our *operation*, and our *community*.

Our People:

- (2021) 98% completion rate of EDI Foundational Training
- (2021) Employee Resource Groups accomplishments
- (2022) Building an Inclusive Leadership Strategy and career mobility & advancement programs (Workforce Revitalization)
- (2022) Employer Brand & EDI Recruitment Strategy
- (2022) EDI People Analytics dashboard

Total FTE: 1788 ↑ from 2020

Current Turnover: 10% ↓ from 2020

Total workforce racial diversity: 24.3%
Non-white

Leadership racial diversity: 21.7%
Non-white

Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order [2020 175](#), the Department is focused on the following efforts that will build and sustain a culture where equity, diversity, and inclusion is imbedded around three key pillars: our *people*, our *operation*, our *community*.

Our Operation and Our Community:

- Long-term plan and reporting aligned with our 2022 Department Strategic Plan efforts.
- (2022) Procurement- develop methods to collect vendor's demographic data to understand the percentage of contracts going to 'minority' owned and women owned businesses.
- Building towards the HB21-1110 Accessibility work plan by July of 2022. Partnership with OIT and integrated with the Department Strategic Plan.
- The Health Equity & Environmental Justice Collaborative is partnering with the Office of Health Equity, the Environmental Justice Unit, and Boards & Commissions to develop and implement comprehensive guidelines and policies to effectively build community power, assure greater participation, and to coordinate our engagements with community to minimize community fatigue.

Office of Health Equity

Senate Bill 21-181 is designed to eliminate structural barriers to health and wellbeing experienced by priority populations so that all Coloradans have the opportunity to thrive. The legislation outlines three principle strategies to achieve these goals:

1. The Health Disparities and Community Grant Program
2. Root Cause Health Inequities Reports for all OHE Statute priority populations - beginning with the Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) populations - On target for July of 2022
3. Creation of state agency strategic plans that will focus on how respective agencies will address health inequities through policy and practice levers

Environmental Justice Unit

CDPHE launched a new Environmental Justice Unit in June 2022. The Unit is working to implement the Environmental Justice Act (HB21-1266):

- Environmental Justice Action Task Force: 1st meeting 12/20/21
 - On track to make recommendations to legislature by 11/14/22
- Environmental Justice Advisory Board: 1st meeting 1/5/22
 - On track to launch environmental justice grants program in late 2022
- Environmental Justice Ombudsperson:
 - On track for Governor to appoint ombudsperson by February 2022
- Mapping Disproportionately Impacted Communities: EnviroScreen beta testing Feb. to Apr.
 - On track to launch Colorado EnviroScreen in June 2022

Learn more on our website:

<https://cdphe.colorado.gov/environmental-justice>

CDPHE FY 2021-22 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)



COVID-19



Suicide Prevention



Air Quality



HIV Prevention

CDPHE FY 2021-22 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)



COVID-19



Suicide Prevention

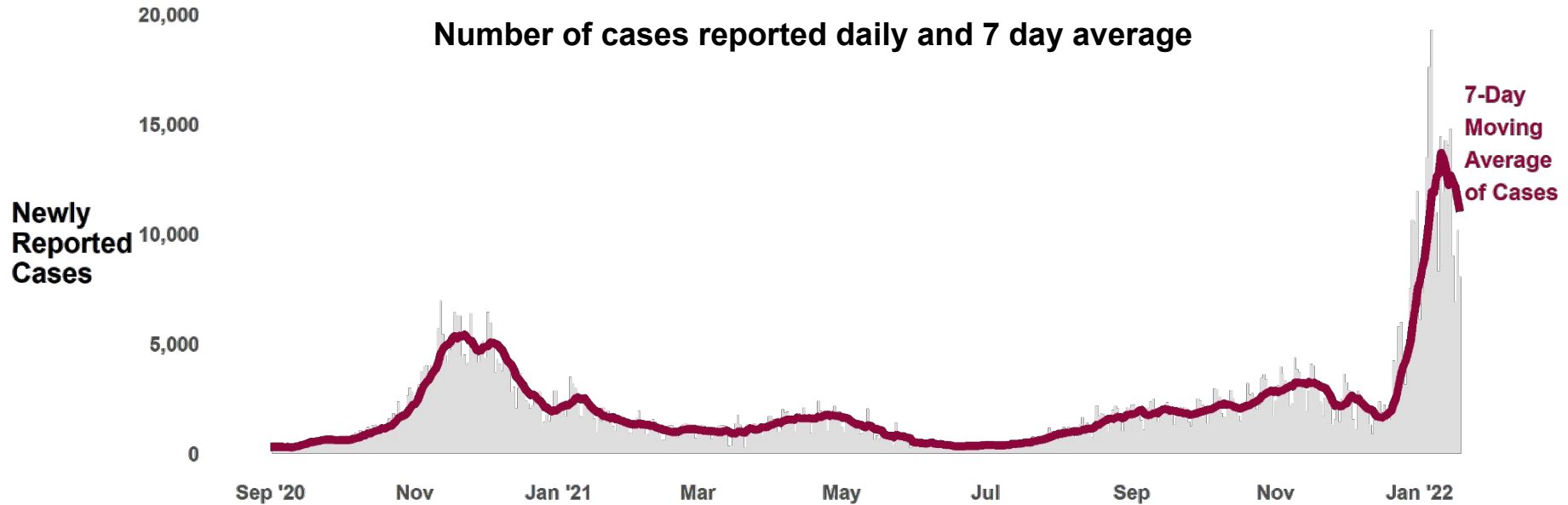


Air Quality



HIV Prevention

COVID-19 is on a downward trajectory from our highest wave



Updated Jan 19, 2022

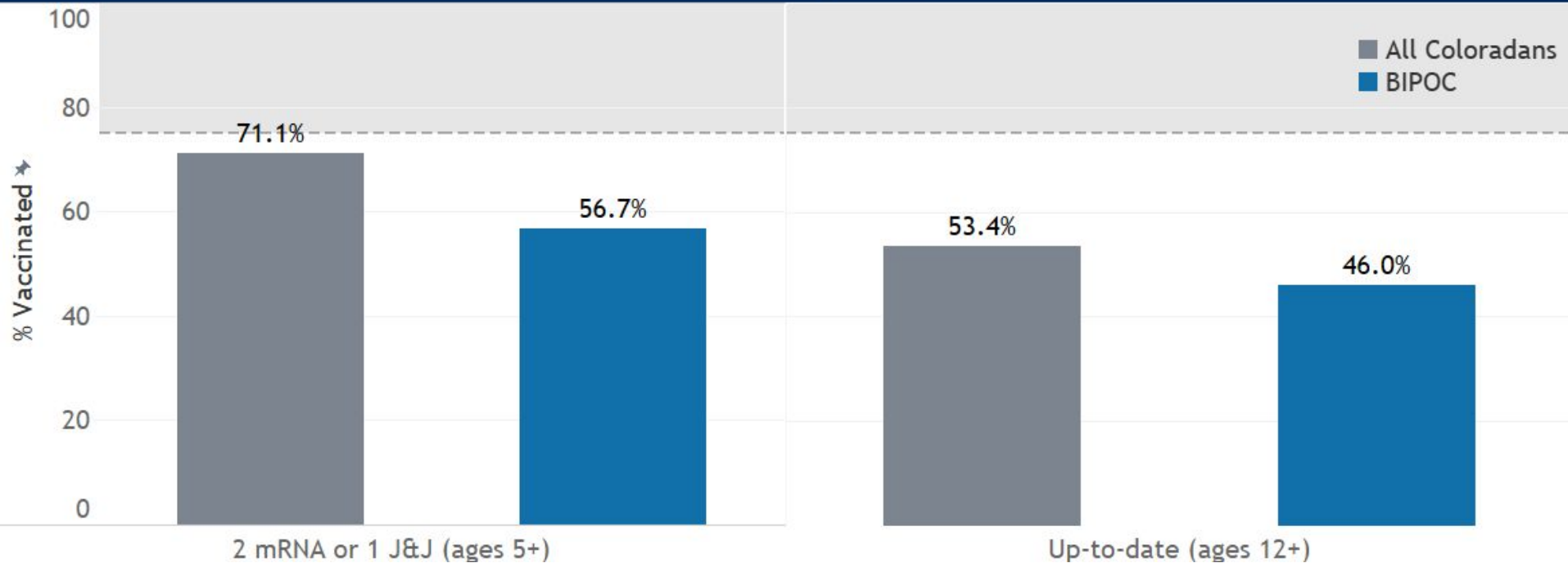


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WIG: To have 75% of Coloradans Up to Date on COVID-19 Vaccinations

% of All Coloradans & BIPOC Coloradans vaccination status (target 75%)



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CDPHE Strategies to Reduce Transmission and Protect Hospital Capacity

- Getting everyone up to date with CDC recommended vaccinations.
- Running large-scale free community testing sites as well as providing over-the-counter home tests and testing to schools.
- Staffing hospitals across the state to avoid overwhelming our healthcare system.
- Building and scaling distribution of therapeutics: monoclonal antibody treatment and oral antivirals.
- Planning for an endemic level of response instead of the surge response we are currently providing.

CDPHE FY 2021-22 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)



COVID-19



Suicide Prevention



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HIV Prevention

WIG: Reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Emissions have been decreasing since 2010

Full WIG Language: Reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions economy-wide from a 2005 baseline of 139.33 million metric tons (MMT) of CO₂e (carbon dioxide equivalent) per year to 113.1 MMT of CO₂e per year by June 30, 2022, and to 106.625 MMT by June 30, 2024.



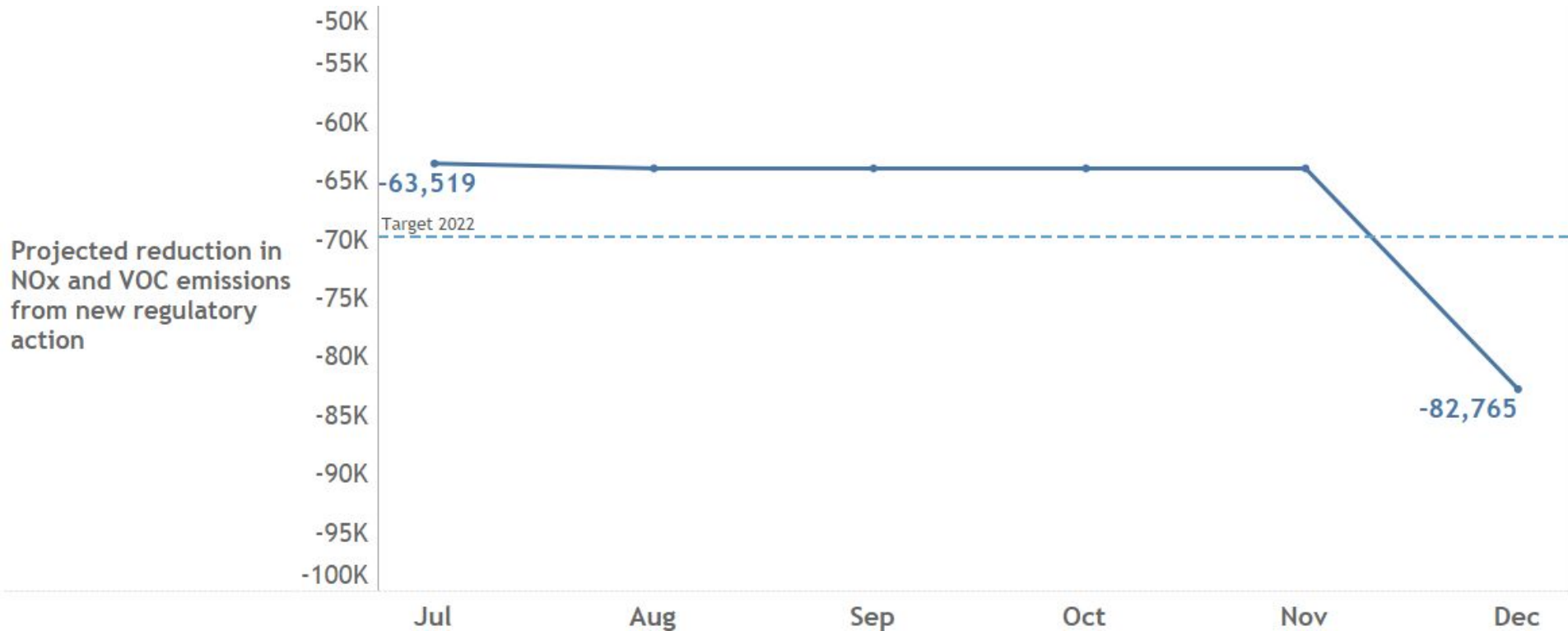
Context: Successful completion of this goal will mean that Colorado has made consequential progress towards its GHG reduction goals, and is considered a beacon and model for meaningful actions that others may also use to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Addressing this global issue will require the commitment of federal, state and local governments acting to significantly reduce GHG emissions and influence others to do more.

CDPHE Strategies to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Low and Zero Emission Vehicle Rules
- Rules transitioning Colorado away from coal-fired electric generation to cleaner forms of energy, securing closure dates on a number of coal-fired power generating units across the state.
- Establishment of 4 enterprises focused on investments in transportation electrification
- Collaborating with CDOT and other state agencies on a Clean Trucking Strategy
- Supporting CDOT and the Transportation Commission in the adoption and implementation of GHG Planning Standard
- Requirements for energy intensive trade exposed industries to perform energy audits and reduce GHGs
- Rules for the oil and gas industry
 - Direct regulation: new monthly leak detection and repair requirements, well maintenance emission reduction requirements, pigging and blowdown activities, and additional reporting requirements
 - Intensity program to lower upstream emissions
 - Emission reduction plan requirements for midstream

WIG: Reduce Ground-Level Ozone to Meet Federal Standards

New regulations project a significant reduction in ozone precursors NOx and VOC emissions

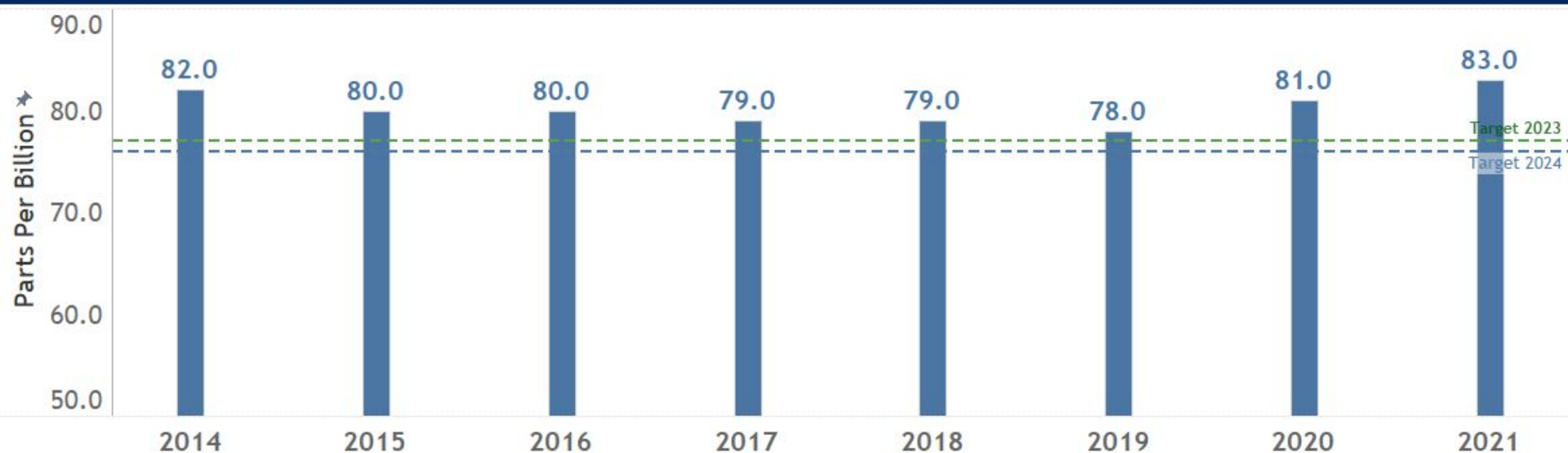


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WIG: Reduce Ground Ozone to Meet Federal Standards

Wildfires and natural events are impacting performance

Full Wig Language: Reduce ozone from 81 parts per billion (ppb) to 78 ppb by June 30, 2022, 77 ppb by June 30, 2023, and 76 ppb by June 30, 2024.



Context: Successful completion of this goal will result in cleaner air, free from harmful ozone pollution, which will benefit Coloradans in many ways, from our public health, to our economy, to our valuable public spaces.



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CDPHE Strategies to Reduce Ozone Precursor Emissions

- Vehicle Strategies
 - New vehicle emission standards
 - Inspection and Maintenance program
 - Motor vehicle budgets
 - Cleaner burning fuels
- Oil and Gas Sector
 - Comprehensive rules to control VOC emissions from tanks, dehydrators, pneumatic devices, and other oil and gas operations
 - NOx engine standards
 - Leak detection and repair
 - Prohibitions on venting
- Emission control requirements for industrial sources
- Transition away from coal fired electric generation, stringent controls on gas fired generation, and increasing reliance on renewable sources
- Stringent permitting rules
 - Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) and emission offsets for major sources
 - Reasonably Available Control Technology for minor sources

CDPHE FY 2021-22 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)



COVID-19



Suicide Prevention



Air Quality

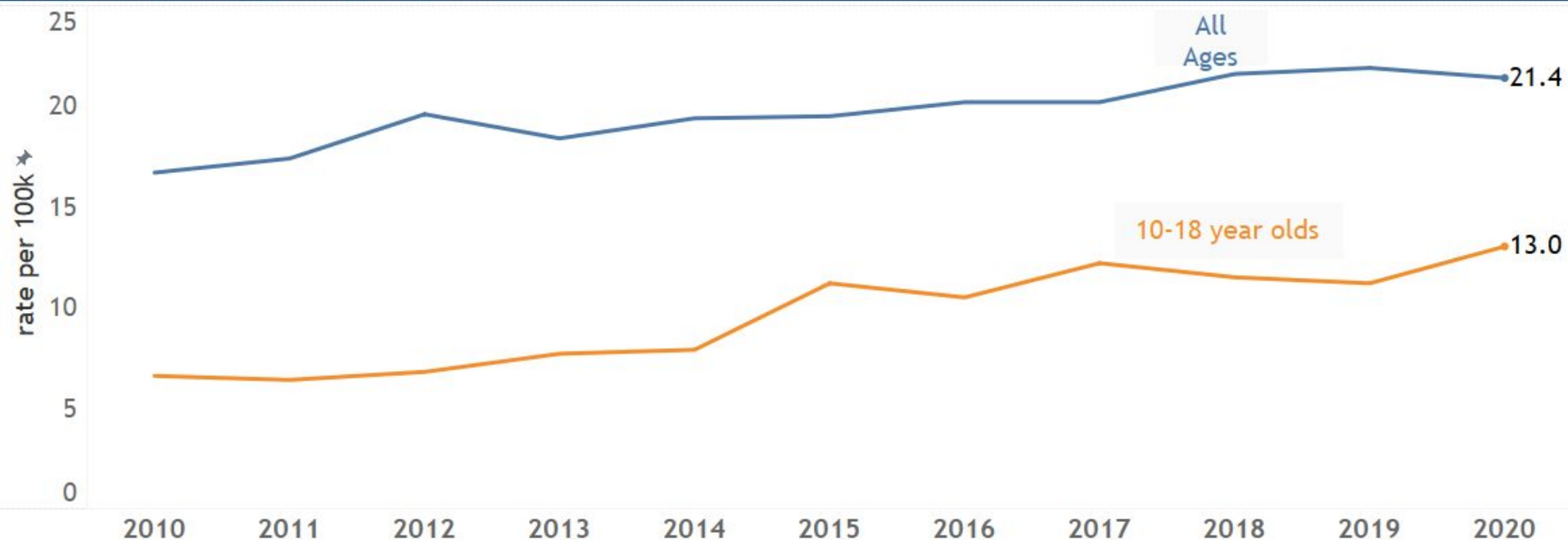


HIV Prevention

WIG: Suicide Prevention

Reduce Colorado's Overall Suicide Rate 8% from 2020 to 2024

SUICIDE RATE: Colorado's age-adjusted suicide fatality rate has remained stable for the past few years. It's too soon to know the long term pandemic impact.



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Rate of suicide fatalities per 100,000 in Colorado,
2015-2020, all ages and ages 10-18



WIG: Expand the Hospital Follow Up Project

Increase the # of individuals served annually from 3,000 to 6,000. (77% of goal achieved as of Dec 2021)

Full WIG Language: Increase the annual number of Coloradans provided this life-saving service via the Colorado Hospital Follow Up Project from 3,000 to 6,000 by June 30, 2022 and maintain at 6000 by June 30, 2024.



Context: Successful completion of this goal will ensure that evidence-based caring contact post-discharge moves toward becoming a standard of care for Coloradans after a crisis, suicide attempt, or overdose, in addition to a variety of other prevention programs outlined below.



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Strategies to Reduce Suicide in Colorado:

- Collaboration across departments
- Expand adoption of Zero Suicide framework and ED Follow Up Project in healthcare systems
- Incentivize coroner agencies to use the Colorado Suicide Investigation Form.
- Support prevention initiatives for priority populations and occupations
 - Sources of Strength
 - OperationVeteranStrong.org website improvement and promotion
 - ManTherapy.org website improvement promotion
 - Collaboration with the firearm community

CDPHE FY 2021-22 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)



COVID-19



Suicide Prevention



Air Quality

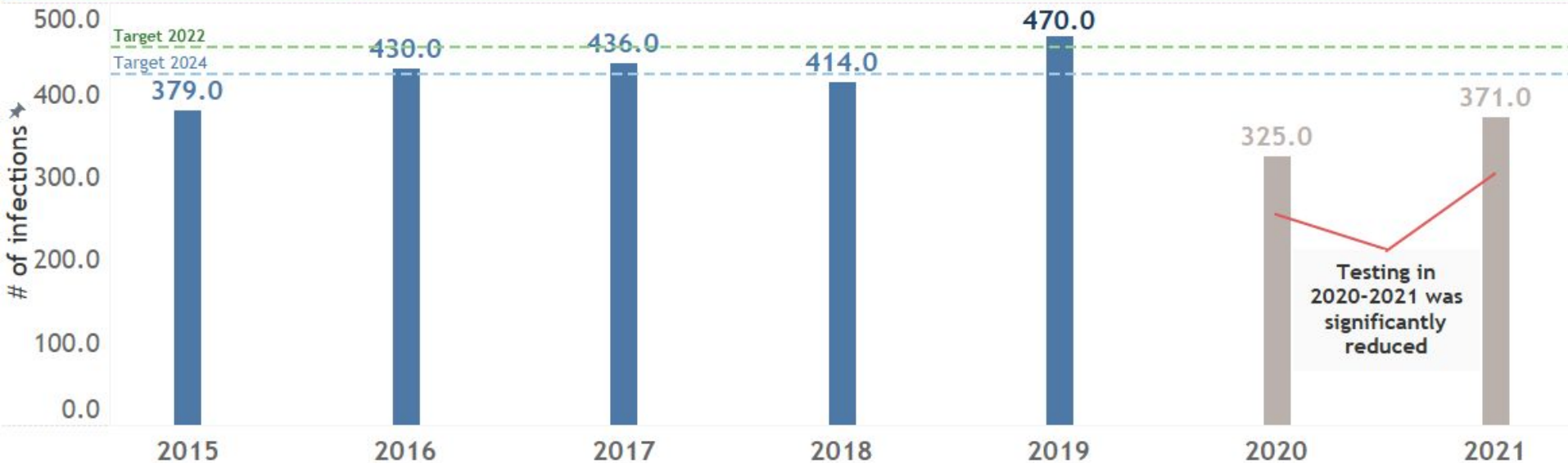


HIV Prevention

WIG: Reduce the Number of New HIV Diagnoses

New cases peaked in 2019 and then testing significantly decreased due to the pandemic

Full WIG Language: 4: Decrease the number of annual newly reported HIV diagnoses from 470 (FY 2019-20 baseline) to 456 by June 30, 2022, and to 423 by June 30, 2024.



Successful completion of this goal will reduce the number of new HIV diagnosed cases in Colorado by ensuring equitable access to HIV prevention, care and treatment.



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Reduce New HIV Diagnoses WIG Lead Measures

- In 2020 67.6% of people diagnosed with HIV were virally suppressed compared to 72% in 2019.
- In 2020 we saw zero cases of perinatal HIV transmission compared to two cases in 2019.
- In 2020 the number of late stage diagnoses among Latinx and African Americans was 41 cases compared to 57 cases in 2019.
- In 2021 16% of eligible clients received a PrEP prescription compared to 19% in 2019.
- In 2021 43% of HIV testing occurred in a prioritized setting compared to 45% in 2019

CDPHE Strategies to Reduce HIV Transmission

- Collaboration with community partners:
 - Identify priorities, innovative strategies, and targeted approaches
- Supporting PrEP navigation and payment assistance programs
 - PrEP is an evidence-based strategy for biomedical HIV prevention
- Supporting targeted testing in community settings such as bathhouses, bars, barbershops, and gyms
- Link clients to care and support medication assistance programs to ensure viral suppression, reducing likelihood of ongoing transmission
- Support women throughout pregnancy to ensure access to prenatal & HIV care to eliminate perinatal transmission

PrEP



More Information

To view monthly updates on Wildly Important Goals and corresponding lead measures, please visit the [Governor's Dashboard](#).

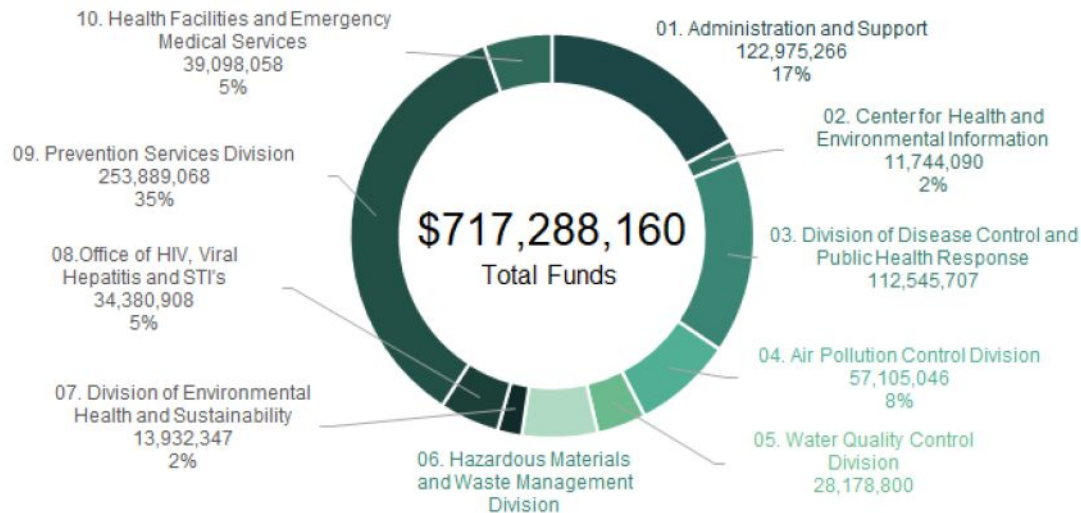
For more information on additional CDPHE goals, view our FY 2021-22 Performance Plan at: operations.colorado.gov/performance-management/departments-performance-plans

Department's Strategic Plan Dashboard:
<https://cdphe.colorado.gov/about-cdphe/strategic-plan>

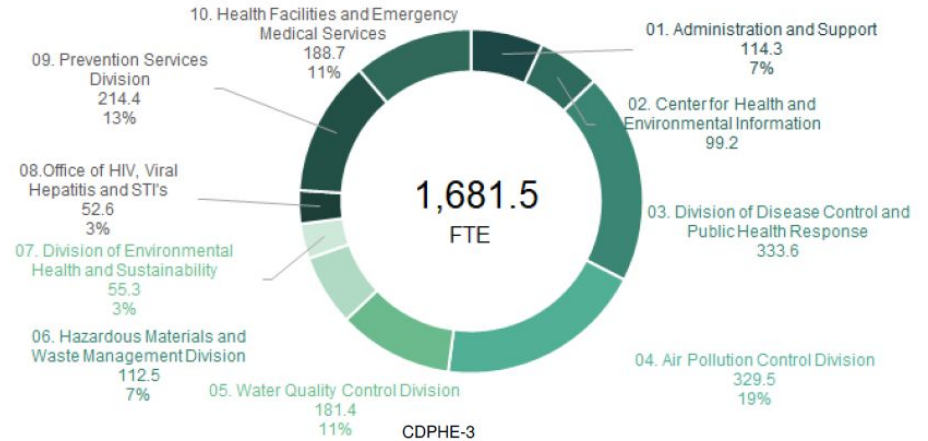
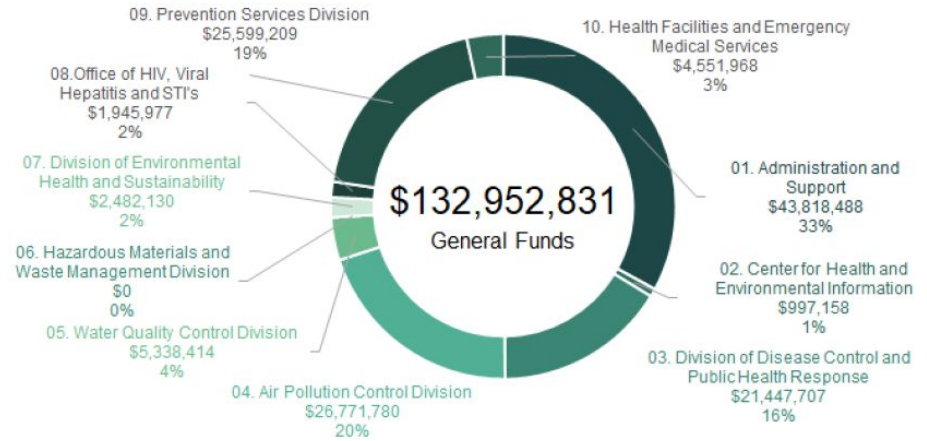
CDPHE FY 2022-23 Budget Request (Nov. 1)

FY 2022-23 Budget Snapshot

FY 2022-23 Total Funds: \$717.3M
FY 2022-23 General Fund: \$133.0M
FY 2022-23 FTE: 1,681.5



CDPHE FY 2022-23 Budget Request (Nov. 1)



FY 2022-23 Budget Snapshot

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Stimulus Funding Implementation (1 of 2)

- S.B. 21-137 (Behavioral Health Recovery Act) The CDPHE received \$5.9 million Cash Funds (Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund) and 1.0 FTE for various health initiatives.

Appropriates:

- \$1,700,000 for the Colorado Health Services Corps loan repayment program for awards to behavioral health providers and scholarships for addiction counselors;
 - \$1,000,000 for the opiate antagonist (naloxone) bulk purchase fund;
 - \$2,000,000 for the HIV and AIDS Prevention Grant Program; and
 - \$1,200,000 for school-based health centers.
- S.B. 21-243 (CDPHE Public Health Infrastructure): The CDPHE received \$21.1 million appropriation from the Economic Recovery and Relief Cash Fund and 121.4 FTE for
 - disease control and public health response (\$11.1M and 121.4 FTE), and
 - distributions to local public health agencies (\$10.0M).

Stimulus Funding Implementation (2 of 2)

- S.B. 21-260 (Sustainability of the Transportation System) The bill created the Clean Fleet Enterprise to incentivize and support the use of electric motor vehicles and other technologies in private and government vehicle fleets. The bill allows the enterprise to impose a clean fleet fee on retail deliveries and rides provided by transportation network companies. The bill provides \$1.7 million General Fund (ARPA) for initial enterprise set-up expenditures, to be repaid back by the enterprise.

CDPHE FY 2022-23 Decision Item Requests

R-01 Air Quality Transformation

- \$24.8 million General Fund in FY 2022-23
 - \$27.4 million in FY 2023-24
- Fundamental, once-in-a-generation shift in the State's approach to improving air quality for Colorado's residents and visitors
- Built around five critical "pillars"
 - Cutting-Edge Regulations - regulatory initiatives will be pursued to help meet Colorado's ozone, GHG and environmental justice goals
 - Immediate Emissions Reductions - Incentives to transition from gasoline powered to electric engines for lawn equipment
 - Air Quality Science - Additional and updated air quality data is needed to improve overall understanding of air quality, inform strategies and support public communication
 - Community Services - Close a gap in meeting public expectations regarding communication and availability of air quality information
 - Driving APCD Performance - Support more stringent permitting, compliance, enforcement and oversight as required under the Clean Air Act

CDPHE FY 2022-23 Decision Item Requests

R-02 Colorado Dairy Protection

- \$400,000 GF in FY23 and FY24 to fully fund the CDPHE milk program, which inspects and tests pasteurization equipment in accordance with national standards.

R-03 Health Facilities General Licensure

- \$500,000 GF in FY23 and FY24 to ensure that health facilities such as nursing homes and hospitals are following state regulations for the care and treatment of patients, residents and clients.

R-04 Emergency Medical & Trauma Support Services

- \$2.0 million in FY23 to provide grants to EMS providers, hospitals, and other health care facilities. Grants are used for purposes such as the purchase of ambulances and to subsidize costs for EMS and emergency department hospital staff.

CDPHE FY 2022-23 Decision Item Requests

R-05 Administration Division Policy Staff

- \$357,580 RF to enhance the Department's effectiveness in policy-related decision-making, coordination with elected officials, and stakeholder engagement.

R-06 Enterprise Phone System

- \$222,125 RF to facilitate transition to a Managed IP Communications telephone system to right-size and replace CDPHE's aging telephonic infrastructure.

R-07 Provider Rate Increase

- \$92,316 total funds in support of a Statewide 1.0% provider rate increase .

FY 2022-23 Legislative Agenda

Air Investment Package

- The Governor's Air Quality Investment Package also includes legislative proposals for CDPHE to implement a \$150 million investment in electric school buses to reduce the exposure of children to diesel emissions, \$7 million to increase oil and gas aerial and ground monitoring, and \$15 million down payment to start replacing the oldest and dirtiest trucks on the roads with low-emissions alternatives.

Advancing Waste Diversion Through Market Development in Colorado

- Creates a Circular Economy Development Center to support existing and new Colorado businesses that manufacture products using recycled materials (currently only 12% of recyclables are re-manufactured in-state). Also modifies an existing recycling and composting grant program to address issues making it difficult for many local governments and small businesses to apply for funding.

FY 2022-23 Legislative Agenda

Emergency Medical Service Accountability, Equity, and Standardization

- Aligns Colorado's Emergency Medical Services system with national standards by authorizing the department to provide centralized oversight of ground ambulance agencies, in order to reduce fragmentation and improve consumer protection and safety.

Flexibility in Oral Health Funding

- Expands the allowable uses of funding for the State Dental Loan Repayment Program to also support the Oral Health Community Grants Program, which invests in initiatives reducing racial, economic, and geographic oral disease disparities, especially in children.

FY 2022-23 Legislative Agenda

Extension of Medical Marijuana Research Grants and Studies

- Extends funding for two medical marijuana research studies delayed when the COVID-19 pandemic forced the closure of the CU Anschutz Medical Campus. The research is studying the use of marijuana to treat autism spectrum disorder and to reduce opioid use.

Federal Bureau of Investigation Criminal History Record Revision

- Revises criminal background check statutes governing licensed health care facilities and EMS providers in order to comply with Federal Bureau of Investigation policy.

FY 2022-23 Legislative Agenda

Safe Haven Statute Revision

- Corrects an unintended technical defect in Senate Bill 18-050 in order to include free-standing emergency departments as eligible safe haven locations.

Statewide System of Advance Medical Directives Revision

- Implements recommendations from the advance directives registry pilot project and revises the advance directives registry statute in order to eliminate cost and access barriers and increase patient ease-of-use and autonomy over personal healthcare data.

Regulatory Agenda - Board of Health

CDPHE provides a preview of all of its planned regulatory proceedings [online](#).

Notable proceedings for 2022 include:

- Board of Health: Behavioral Crisis Secure Transport from HB21-1085. This creates a county oversight system for transport that is not an ambulance for behavior crisis transports.
- Board of Health: Community Behavioral Health Disaster Program from HB 21-1281. This creates funding for behavioral health disaster planning and services, with some corresponding rules regarding how a system should look and how the funds can be spent.

Regulatory Agenda - Environmental Commissions

Notable proceedings for 2022, for the Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC) and Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) include:

- AQCC: The Advanced Clean Trucks rule will help to reduce emissions from the transportation sector to move closer to meeting our climate goals set by HB19-1261 and HB21-1266.
- AQCC: Ozone SIP revisions will help the state move towards our ozone attainment requirements by further reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds in Colorado's Denver-Metro North Front Range.
- AQCC: Revisions to the commission's greenhouse gas regulation to include requirements establishing a recovered methane protocol and establish a greenhouse gas crediting and tracking system in response to SB21-264.
- WQCC: Lakes-nutrients. The commission will consider revisions to the nitrogen and phosphorus water quality standards for lakes and reservoirs in Colorado. Colorado's current standards were adopted in 2012. The revisions are intended to reflect the latest data and science, and resolve EPA's concerns with the existing standards.

**Office of Suicide Prevention Requirements:
Suicide Prevention Commission
Recommendations (25-1.5-111(5))
Colorado Suicide Prevention Plan
(25-1.5-112(5))**

HEALTH REQUIRED REPORTS- Colorado Suicide Prevention Commission Recommendations

- **Supporting responsive health care.**
 - Example: Zero Suicide model and the Colorado Follow Up Project
- **Improving training and education.**
 - For both professionals and community members
- **Building resilience and community connectedness.**
 - Example:, Economic stability and inclusive/safe communities for LGBTQ+ Coloradans and Black, Indigenous, and People of Color
- **Enhancing data collection and systems.**
 - Example: Support coroners with incentives and standardized tools

Colorado Suicide Prevention Plan

- Economic stability and supports
- Enhancing connectedness across communities
- Improving health system readiness and response to suicide
- Increasing active analysis and dissemination of suicide-related data
- Increasing suicide prevention and intervention efforts for priority populations
- Increasing suicide prevention for priority occupations
- Sustain and expand lethal means safety initiatives
- Postvention
- Public education and awareness efforts
- Collaborations across agencies and sectors

Identifying Cannabis-related Health Outcomes in Emergency & Hospital Data Annual Report

HB21-1317 | Regulating Marijuana Concentrates

www.marijuanahealthinfo.colorado.gov/reports-and-summaries

2022 Report Highlights

Limitations

- Cannabis code \neq cannabis caused
- No existing definitions or methodology
- No information on cannabis use or product used

Findings from 2020 data

- 0.09% of all ED discharges & 0.04% of all hospital discharges were likely-attributed to cannabis

Among discharges that had a cannabis code:

- 42% of hospital discharges also had alcohol and/or other drug codes present (ED 23.7%)
- In children <6 y.o. discharged from the ED, 99% were likely-attributed to cannabis

Key Takeaways

- Data that are not suited to identify diagnoses and conditions that reflect cannabis use
- Not confident the data findings reflect reality

Recommendations

- Improve communication with stakeholders & explore different approaches to problem
- Explore other data sources
- Fund studies to research the performance of cannabis codes in CHA data

Added Conditions

HB18-1006 | Infant Newborn Screening

Concerning modifications to the newborn screening program administered by the department of public health and environment, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation.

Infant Newborn Screening

Board of Health Rulemaking Hearing March 2021, three new conditions were approved for addition to the Colorado Newborn Screening Panel bringing Colorado's newborn screening program into alignment with the federal Department of Health and Human Service (HHS) Recommended Universal Screening Panel (RUSP).

- Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I (MPS-1)
- Pompe Disease
- X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD)

Following laboratory validation, population wide screening of newborns for these conditions will began in Summer 2021.

Office of Gun Violence Prevention

House Bill 21-1299 created the Office of Gun Violence Prevention in CDPHE.

The first annual report, released in November 2021 described early implementation activities.

New and relevant gun violence prevention research may be accessed by visiting the [Office of Gun Violence Prevention webpage](#).

In Conclusion

Thank you for entrusting us with these dollars and statutes . . .

We are particularly grateful for your continued support throughout the pandemic emergency. We've banded together as a state.

At CDPHE, we are passionate about making a meaningful impact and public service to each and every one of your constituencies, without exception.

Questions?

Lindsay Ellis

Legislative Liaison

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